

### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

# CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Public Water Supply Name

confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please 2	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
. T	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)  Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/ _/
L	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Barrer Ind.  Date Published: 6 13 130 10
	Date Published: 6 13 150 10
ĹĴ	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted://
ï	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION _
the form	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/I	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Columbia
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

## ₽₽₽OF OF PUBLICATION

### **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report** Jumpertown Water Dept. PWS ID# 0590009

May 24, 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells, both draw from the Gordo Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are moderate susceptibility to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Trent Moore at (662) -728-3658. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the City

Jumpertown Water Dept. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances

or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water; may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

				Test R	esults			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
		(There is co	nvincing ev	Disinfectants & Disinfidence that addition of a d			or control	of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine as Cl2 (ppm)	N	2009	1.27	1.0 - 2.0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic Co	ntaminants			
Barium	N	* 2006	.286	.286286	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2006	2.0	1.0-2.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	*2008	1.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2008	.4	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
* No san	nple requ	ired in 20	09	1	<u> </u>	L	1	

#### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Jumpertown is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/ safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI **COUNTY OF PRENTISS**

ORE ME, Theresa C. Smith tary Public in and for said county, or other ial qualified to administer oaths, this day onally came the undersigned official of Banner-Independent, a newspaper ished weekly in the City of Booneville, in tiss County, State of Mississippi, who, g duly sworn, states that the notice, a true of which is hereto attached, was shed in the aforesaid newspaper one consecutive weeks to-wit

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My Commission Expires